

## FACULTY OR THE CADETS MUST RULE

V. P. I. Authorities Meet the Issue Squarely and Control.

## THE JUNIOR CLASS LEAVE FOR HOMES

New Evidence in Corporal Miller's Case and He Is Reinstated With Honors.

## HAZING DECLARED TO HAVE NO PART IN THE CASE

Departing Class Pass Resolutions Pledging to Stand by Each Other as Long as Life Lasts—Very Little Class Work Going on, But Order Prevails.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BLACKSBURG, VA., December 13.—Nearly one hundred members of the junior class left college for their homes to-day, and others will follow to-morrow. The men say that they are confident they have done the right and honorable thing in going, although many acknowledge that some unwise steps have been taken, and a few recognize the fact that they are wrong.

The following resolutions seem to voice the latest sentiment expressed by the class:

"Resolutions of the junior class of 1906 of V. P. I.:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the junior class of 1906 of the V. P. I., the cause of the unfortunate case that has come upon us, do solemnly declare that hereafter as long as the last man lives that each member of aforesaid class will keep the interests of this class at heart; also we declare that our esteemed president, Mr. Robert Bruce Turpin, will remain as president until the end of his most desired long and successful life; we, furthermore, resolve that we will stand by one another throughout life, and if any one of the aforesaid members of this class should meet with a misfortune, we will stand by him as long as he lives, and if he should die, we will stand by his family as long as it lives.

"Resolved, further, That we shall stand together as brothers to the end; that every member put forth the strongest effort to live a noble and upright life. They are:

(Signed) "H. C. WHITEHURST,  
"A. H. OSBURN,  
"A. W. GRANT,  
"T. W. SAUNDERS,  
"Committee."

**Routine Usset.**

Very little class work or study is being done, but perfect order prevails. Although the students are going out of the college has disorganized the military department, everything is moving quietly in that department.

As new evidence was produced by the Sophomore class in the case of Cadet R. R. Miller, he was given a new trial, which resulted in his being reinstated with honors and his office of corporal being given back to him.

The senior class is very much stirred up over the matter, and will have a class meeting to-morrow morning. They are now trying to act as a medium between the faculty and junior class by which the latter shall come back into the institute. The committee from the senior class has been before the faculty to-day with the hope that they may be able to bring about a reconciliation.

A strong faction of the senior class is in favor of radical action.

## Faculty's Position.

The following may be regarded as a condensed statement of the case from the standpoint of the faculty:

A member of the junior class was recently disciplined by the faculty for participation in hazing the commandant in effigy. The action of the faculty did not meet the approval of members of the class. They therefore met in a body on Saturday morning and determined to resign in a body unless the faculty at once and unconditionally reinstated their having been with the president and certain members of the faculty, was told by them that in no case could the case be reopened if such a paper were in existence. The existence of the paper was admitted. The president of the class, who is a member of the faculty, told that there is little class as a whole receded entirely from the position taken, no reconsideration was to be thought of.

No other course was open to the faculty, since the class, by its own action, has clearly made the issue as to whether the faculty or the students should govern the institute. The committee reported back to the class. They refused to recede from their action, and tendered their resignation as a class to the faculty.

## Cut the Gordian Knot.

The outcome was that the faculty resolved that the connection with the Institute of all students whose names shall appear on the paper were finally severed, which means a virtual dismissal of the class.

A prominent member of the faculty said to The Times-Dispatch correspondent that if the junior class had pursued a reasonable course as the Sophomores did, that there is little class in his mind but that action in Coulter's case would have been reconsidered and Mr. Coulter very probably reinstated.

The question of hazing has absolutely nothing to do with this case, and there has been no serious trouble in regard to hazing since the opening day of college.

## STATEMENT OF CASE.

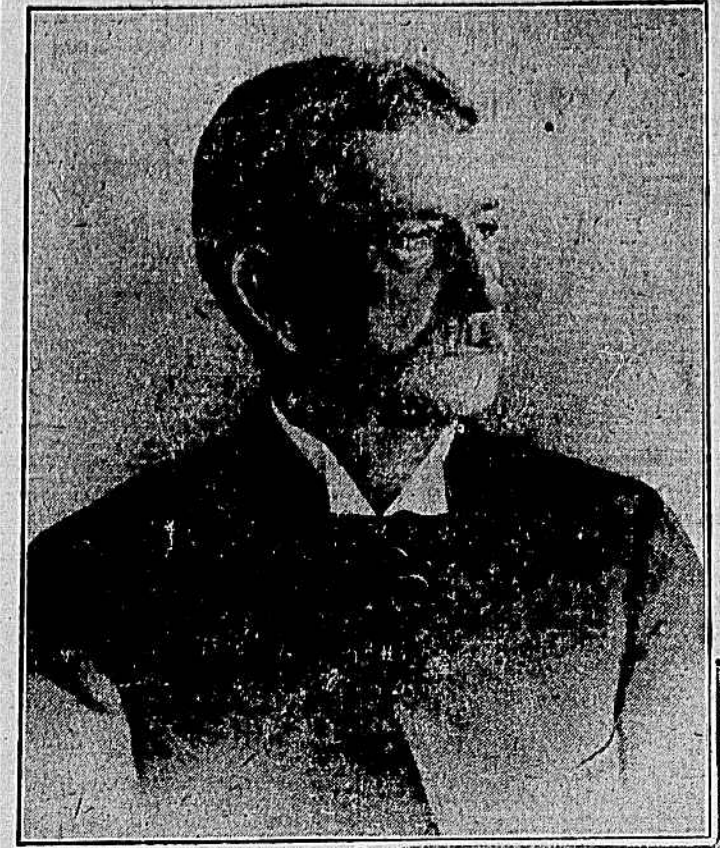
A Clear-Cut Issue, Which Was Met Squarely by the Faculty.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHRISTIANBURG, VA., December 13.—The unfortunate difficulty between the

(Continued on Third Page.)

## DR. J. M. M'BRYDE, PRESIDENT, AND ONE OF V. P. I. BARRACKS



## BIG FIRE RAGES IN MINNEAPOLIS

Loss Will Probably Reach Five Millions—Three Firemen Lose Their Lives.

## A STRONG WIND BLOWING

Blaze Burning Itself Out in One or Two Buildings—Help From St. Paul.

(By Associated Press.)

MINNEAPOLIS, December 13.—Probably the worst fire that the city of Minneapolis has ever known is now raging here, and already at 12:30 o'clock three million dollars' worth of property has been destroyed with prospects that the total loss will reach at least five millions.

The fire started in the photographic supply house of O. H. Peck and Company, on Fifth Street and First Avenue, South, and in less than one-half hour this building was a pile of wreckage. Next to the Peck building is the furniture supply house of Boutelle Brothers, the largest house of its kind in the Northwest. This building soon caught fire, and is now burning. The sparks from it being carried blocks by the north wind, which is blowing, causing several small fires throughout the city. Relief has been secured from St. Paul, that city having sent all its available fire apparatus. With the strong wind blowing, aided by zero weather, the firemen are experiencing severe difficulty in their work, which has not yet been effective, as the fire is burning itself out in one or two buildings, and their work is entirely directed to the buildings in close proximity in an attempt to save them. It is reported that three firemen have already lost their lives.

## Under Control.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 13.—1:20 A. M.—The fire chief states that the fire is under control. It is believed that the loss will not be as heavy as first reported.

## Winners to Organize.

(By Associated Press.)

DALLAS, TEXAS, Dec. 13.—A meeting of cotton ginners is to be held in Dallas December 19th for the purpose of organizing a National Ginners' Association.

## CAUGHT ON PILOT AND HIS LIFE SAVED

William H. MacAvoy Has Remarkable Escape From Death at Winchester.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WINCHESTER, VA., December 13.—WILLIAM H. MACAVOY, a well known farmer living in Frederick county, had a miraculous escape from instant death on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in this city at 6 o'clock this evening.

He had been in town, and was returning home by the road on the southern suburbs, when he drove his team down the railroad track instead of keeping to the pike.

A North-bound passenger train No. 14, running at a high rate of speed to make connections at Harper's Ferry, rounded a curve and was upon the old man and his team before the engineer could stop the train. The crash came with terrific force, and after the train had been brought to a standstill one hundred yards from the scene the wrecked team was found rolling down an embankment, but the old man could not be located, although a strict search was made under the engine and every car and along the track.

A member of the crew, however, passed in front of the engine, and there found MacAvoy on the pilot in a stupor. He had escaped without a scratch.

## MRS. CHADWICK ON WAY TO CLEVELAND

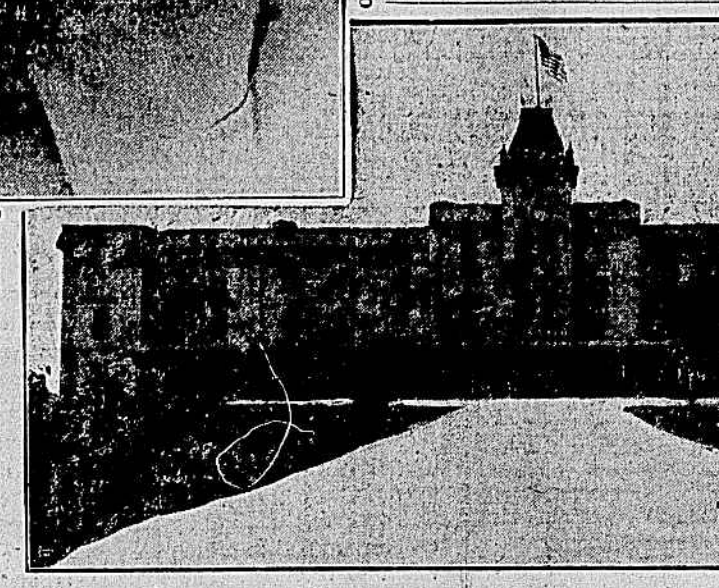
Leaves New York Saying She Will Pay Debts and Publish Story of Case

## COULD HAVE SECURED BAIL

Denies the Newspaper Accounts of Her Life, But Declines to Speak of Carnegie—Considerable Excitement in Ohio Town Over Return of Woman.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, December 13.—Mrs. Chadwick started for Cleveland on the Buffalo Limited, which left the Grand Central Station over the New York Central at



## PENALTY WAS BLOODY DEATH

Mormon Oath Revealed During Hearing, But Witness Says It Was Not Taken Seriously.

## WOMEN MARRY DEAD MEN

Wallis Said He Stood Proxy Four Times—Mrs. Geddes Breaks Down on Stand.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13.—Five witnesses were examined to-day by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in the investigation of protests against permitting Senator Reed Smoot to retain his seat in the Senate. The first described the obligations taken by persons who pass through the Endowment House and declared that every one agrees to submit to mutilation of the person if he or she reveals what takes place during the ceremony. Two members of the faculty of the Brigham Young University, testified that they have sustained polygamous relations since the manifesto of 1890, and a teacher in the public schools asserted that the church had religion taught in such schools. Mrs. Margaret Geddes, a Mormon woman, was examined concerning her plural marriage. She broke down on the stand.

## The Oath Taken.

J. H. Wallis, Sr., of Salt Lake City, said he had stood proxy four times for marriages of living women to dead men. He had been through the Endowment House twenty times. He was asked to give the oaths taken by those who participated in the ceremonies, and this he did, together with a description of the secret signs executed by each person. Nearly all of the obligations were that those who took part would not reveal anything they saw or heard on penalty of mutilation of the person, and everyone who passed through the temple, said the witness, was compelled to agree to the conditions laid down by the priests. The penalties agreed to were given by Mr. Wallis as follows:

That the throat be cut from ear to ear and the tongue torn out.

That the breast be cut asunder and the heart and vitals be torn from the body.

That the body be cut asunder at the

(Continued on Third Page.)

## 40 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 40 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows:

4 Salesmen.	2 Trades.
26 Domestic.	3 Office.
5 Miscellaneous.	

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

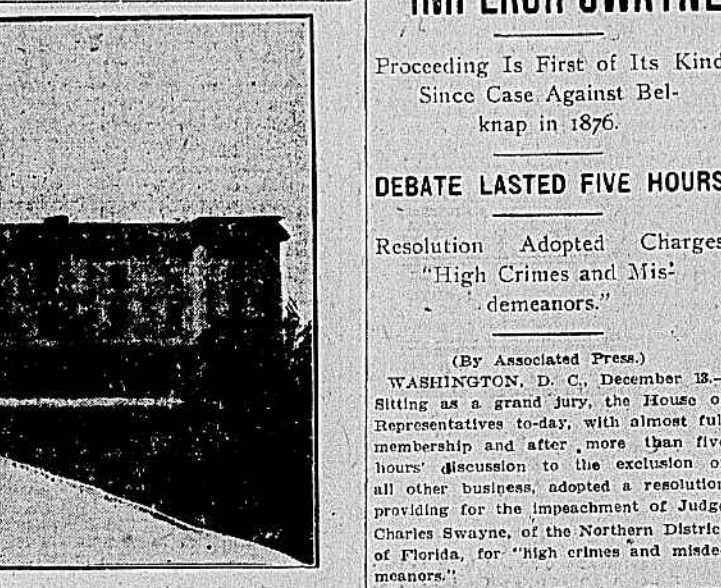
## HOWITZERS HAVE ANNUAL REUNION

Memorable Banquet of the Historic Association and the Battery.

## SENATOR DANIEL IS THE GUEST OF HONOR

Valuable Contribution to History by Col. Cutshaw, Fine Address by Maj. Daniel and Eloquent Speeches by Maj. Anderson, Dr. Dame, Maj. Hunter and Others.

The twenty-ninth annual reunion and banquet of the Richmond Howitzer Association which were had at Murphy's Hotel last night, like its predecessors, proved a delightful oasis in the lives



## HOUSE VOTES TO IMPEACH SWAYNE

Proceeding Is First of Its Kind Since Case Against Belknap in 1876.

## DEBATE LASTED FIVE HOURS

Resolution Adopted Charges "High Crimes and Misdemeanors."

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13.—Sitting as a grand jury, the House of Representatives to-day, with almost full membership and after more than five hours' discussion to the exclusion of all other business, adopted a resolution providing for the impeachment of Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern District of Florida, for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The case against the respondent was clearly set out by Mr. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, which read the evidence in the case. He carefully dissected the evidence bearing on each of the specifications, and said that if it were found that Judge Swayne had done well he should be vindicated, but if he had done ill, he should be sent to trial "where his excuses and apologies may or may not receive consideration." He was followed by Messrs. Clayton, of Alabama; Powers, of Massachusetts; Henry, of Texas; and Lamar, of Florida, each of whom in most vigorous terms advocated impeachment. Messrs. Gilbert, of California, and Littlefield, of Maine, in speeches opposed their colleagues on all the specifications except the one as to the account rendered to the government by Judge Swayne for traveling expenses.

Throughout the session intense interest was shown by members. Following the adoption of the impeachment resolution, provision was made for appointment of five members to notify the Senate of the impeachment and for a committee of seven to present the case to the Senate.

## Palmer States Case.

To-day's proceedings were the first of the kind since the impeachment in 1876 of General W. V. Belknap, who was Secretary of War in President Grant's Cabinet.

After Mr. Hemenway (Indiana), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill and gave notice he would call it up to-morrow, Mr. Palmer (Pennsylvania), from the Judiciary Committee, called up the Swayne resolutions. Speaker Cannon compelled silence while it was read, remarking that every member should hear Mr. Palmer, and then read the specifications against the respondent, which the committee had based its action.

In support of the charge of misbehavior, Mr. Palmer said the evidence showed that out of each year Judge Swayne spent on an average of 32 days somewhere else, neither in his district holding court, nor outside of his district holding

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## MR. GENTRY KILLED IN CITY OF BALTIMORE

Well Known Richmond Man Loses His Life by Accident.

Mr. J. W. Gentry, a well known Richmond man, a machinist by trade, was accidentally killed in Baltimore yesterday.

The circumstances of his death are not known, as the telegram received by friends of the family only stated that he had been killed by accident, and that his remains would be brought to Richmond for interment.

Mr. Gentry was about forty years old, a widower, and is survived by two small sons, Harry and Linwood. Mrs. Blauken, of Manchester, is his sister. He worked at his trade here until about a year ago, when he moved to Baltimore.

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## LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS

Letters to Santa Claus must be in The Times-Dispatch office by 6 P. M. Thursday to insure publication on Sunday. The letter-box for Santa Claus will close at that hour.

## MAYOR'S SALARY IS INCREASED

Alderman Blair Loses His Fight in the Upper Branch.

## THE MAYOR SENDS TWO VETO MESSAGES

Both Are Sustained—Ordinance to Increase the Police Force Is Again Defeated—Public Library Ordinance Offered and Referred—Will Invite President Here.

The Board of Aldermen last night, by a vote of fifteen to five concurred in the ordinance increasing the salary of the Mayor from \$2,000 to \$3,000 to begin on September 1, 1904, and the matter now only awaits the approval of His Honor, in order to become law.

All the members were present, save Mr. Donahue, of Madison Ward, and those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Blair, Mann, Satterfield, Seay and Turpin.

Mr. Blair has conducted a most industrious fight against the passage of the ordinance, and he declared ten minutes before the vote was taken that he was sure he would again prevent its passage. But Mr. Dabney, who was detained by the death of a relative in his family, came down for a few moments, to perform what he regarded as his most important public duty, and Mr. Zimmerman, who had once voted "No," lined up with the majority. Mr. Gilman, who was absent at the last meeting, was in his seat and voted "aye." All the other advocates of the proposition "stood by their guns," and the victory was an easy one.

## Invite the President.

The ordinance requiring all bull dogs in the city to be muzzled was concurred in.

The resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon President Roosevelt and invite him to stop over in Richmond on his proposed southern tour was unanimously adopted, it having already passed the lower branch.

At the instance of the Richmond Educational Association, Mr. Wood presented an ordinance levying a tax of two per cent. on the \$100 of property for a establishing and maintaining a public library for the city, and it went to the Finance Committee.

The Mayor submitted a message, which is found below, and which was almost unanimously sustained, vetoing again the Zimmermann ordinance, to allow three members of committees to approve pay-rolls, and the resolution of Mr. Blair, calling for a joint committee to readjust the salaries and wages of the city. The paper is regarded as a very able one.

The ordinance to increase the police forces by eleven men, was again defeated after a long debate, and it was reconsidered, and laid on the table.

A quorum of members answered to their names when President Turpin called to order at 8:30 o'clock, and it was stated that Mr. Dabney was absent, owing to death in his family.

The chairman stated that at the last meeting, when the Mayor's salary ordinance was up, he had inadvertently made an improper ruling in allowing debate on the motion to table. The amendment to make the salary \$3,000 instead of \$2,000 was tabled, and the chair further ruled that this carried down the main question as well, and that the ordinance therefore had not failed, but was simply laid upon the table. Mr. Palmer moved to reconsider the ruling in order to take the ordinance from the table, but this was lost, and the clerk proceeded to read a message from His Honor, the Mayor.

The message vetoing Mr. Blair's resolution to readjust the salaries of the city, and also the Zimmermann ordinance, allowing three members of any committee to approve pay-rolls, was as follows:

December 11, 1904.

To the Honorable, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Richmond:

Gentlemen—I have returned to you without my signature a fairly resolution passed by your body on the 15th of November, and by the Common Council on the 6th of December, which provides for the appointment of a special joint committee.

My reasons are as peculiar:

(1) Ordinance, composed of construction of the resolution it requires the appointment of a committee by the president of the Board of Aldermen, or the rules members of the Board and members of the Common Council, and also the appointment of a committee by the president of the Board, consisting of members of the Board, and members of the Common Council, and members of the Board. I say this because the language of the resolution is: "That a joint committee of seven members, three from the Board and four from the Common Council, be appointed by the president of each body. This would be an unprecedented proceeding.

(2) The words, "by the president of each body," taken in connection with the words, "and report to their respective bodies," seem to demand two committees, acting jointly and separately. At the time the resolution is so constructed as to indicate lack of care in its preparation and danger of which, which provides for its inability to carry out its peculiar requirements.

(3) The resolution, in that it requires this committee to "report to their respective bodies," is in conflict with section 2, rule 14 of the rules of the Common Council, which provides that the committee shall be the chairman, shall have the authority to convene the same, and shall report to the branch.

Without considering at all the "policy" involved, but only the fact that the resolution is ambiguous and probably contradictory, it becomes the duty of the Mayor to withhold his signature and to suggest that it can be readily rewritten so as to express clearly the purpose of the Council.

## Ordinance Vetoed.

I have also returned without my approval an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend and reorganize section 14 of the rules of the Board of Aldermen, etc.," passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 15th of November, and concurred in by the Common Council on the 6th of December, 1904.

(1) The paper presented is entitled "Am